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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, APR. 5, 1889. BURGLARS NEAR PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg must not be surprised if some

and he heard the burglars at work, but he enthusiasts?

shought it was thunder. The burglars at Beaver did not happen to personal observation of Pittsburgers, and bands should they venture here.

WHICH IS THE WISER!

Mr. Carnegie this morning comments rawn from the silence of President against Pittsburg.

mately, to the interest of the Company to ent want of competition makes that course under way and in physical evidence. possible? Suppose this policy should result in a State Commission with power to establish the equality of rates which is now refused? Is it advisable for the Company that this controlling agency should be created by adverse sentiment in the State from which all its profits are now drawn? There is no hostility to corporations, or to

Pennsylvania road in the agitation upon the spur of imposition, within a few years, really more to be desired by thoughtful stockholders than an amicable reasoning together and just and cheerful concessions

Silence is sometimes "a strong fortress." and-sometimes, again-it is an unwise and weak expedient.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE RECORD.

That something more than the mere the spicides which have been so numerous through the country, and particularly in Pittsburg, within the past two months, nearly every observing person will be ready to admit. Yesterday's local horror was but The old saying of catastrophes of a kind coming together has often found apparent verification; but where the causes and character of such happenings are widely diverse it is useless to try to speculate on reasons for the coincidence. In respect to these recent suicides it is different. Two suggestions are offered: one that publicity of the details of these tragedies prompts mentally diseased persons to a similar course; the other t' at the spring season, which quickens the morbid as well as the healthier impulses, is responsible. Probably both these agencies are concerned. Whatever the cause of this most singular development, nothing of this sort quite so pronounced has ever been known hereabouts before.

A VERY NATURAL REVOLT.

workmen in its shops and factories, and its | indictment of the facility of divorce among rather untavorable termination is attract- us. ing some attention. The statement in brief | There is no doubt that this total reflects to revolt against its continuance.

tory to the workingmen is that they could | them. have been persuaded at first into such a An illustration of this principle is af-

demand the transfer and the

the corporation, the feature of keeping stove all night without anything to sleep Vol. 44. No. 57 .- Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, a part of the working man's wages from him, on or anything over her; that he swore at which he will lose if he exercises his right of her and called her rough names and threatgoes beyond that general trait in failing to divorce on the ground of cruelty." The liberty. Under this scheme the man who nent as bearing on the international comput in; the one who wishes to buy a home | and, we believe, in Germany and England into cash; and finally the one who sub- ground for divorce. missively puts his percentage into the fund say when he is 64, will have secured no benefit for his widow or children.

We should hope for the credit of labor that when the bearing of any such scheme was appreciated, the men would raise a re- trampled into the social mire without any volt against it. It is a splendid thing to resort to divorce. encourage the spirit of frugality among workingmen; but it is not necessary to do it on the basis that they are either children or

A LAND OF PROMISE.

Ominous though the observation be, coming from the Pennsylvania Railroad's President and considered as a possible pretext for further advances of freight rates in this quarter, it is still an undeniable and undeniably gratifying fact that Pittsburg is growing at an almost magical rate. During the early days of natural gas as a fuel here, the most sanguine did not venture fine morning she wakes up to find a near-by to predict one-half what has come to pass. town missing-stolen bodily by one of the It was well enough then to say vaguely that bands of robbers that are roaming about a great future was possibly ahead, but had Western Pennsylvania at their own sweet anyone asserted that Pittsburg would, by will. The Fayette county thugs and thieves 1889, show a larger Clearing House business are still at large, and on Wednesday night than Cincinnati, Baltimore or New Orleans, a gang of burglars entered the Court House | with so many new houses going up as to at Beaver, and with gunpowder and chisel cause Philadelphia to look to her laurels. blew up or broke open safes, vaults and how extravagant would not the prophecy desks in the county offices. There was a have seemed to the conservative man who is watchman in the Court House at the time always handy to pour cold water on

Yet these things are just what have happened. The growth goes right on, larger in fully defenseless their strong box is. They taken for the normal condition, and be remembered. demonstrated very clearly that Beaver, like | no one hears of "spurts" or "booms" any many another peaceful inland town, really more. The time when the Clearing House invites burglars and like criminals to visit returns were to shrink back to their less be caught. They will probably blow up a given out; the big and handsome new office usually are. Court House and steal a watchman some- buildings still find tenants as fast as they go where else. But the immunity of the up; dwellings, everywhere in city and Fayette ruffians and the constant recurrence | suburbs, are rented or bought as soon as of burglary and deeds of violence in this finished; and the railroads' high officers, part of the country reflect very unpleasantly | when faced by a possibly dull year and low upon the county and town officials, and freight rates elsewhere along their lines, upon the public behind them who seem to come, like Joshua's men, to spy out the lack the energy to act. The epidemic of Western Pennsylvania land of promise, and crime, and the concurrent apathy of honest | will no doubt return to Phitadelphia bearmen has now almost been brought under the ing such schedules of possible freight charges for this prosperous section as must our pelice department had better be pre- delight the Eastern financial mind and give says he doesn't like license." He ought to, pared with strong measures for the criminal | promise of still further addition to the nineteen million surplus, which, in connection

Carnegie's sharp and pointed observations. Such a spread is something for Pittswith severe perspicacity on the inference to burgers to feel good about anyhow. As soon as the debris incident to the transition Roberts respecting the freight discrimina- period is removed, we shall have good tions against Western Pennsylvania ship- streets, fine Exposition buildings, a handpers. But though Mr. Roberts kept silent, some public library, doubtless, art galleries, it is easy to believe that had he met the music hall, new theaters, and parks, poscomplaints candidly he would have said sibly-if not big ones, then at least little that it was in the interests of the company's ones, here and there. Were Pittsburg but stockholders that charges are high against to follow the fashion of Western towns and shippers in this district. That, indeed, could | make a prospectus of these coming events be the only answer, for it is not to be pre- on paper-to show forth on a map, as it sumed that any special animosity is felt were, how the city will look when everything of which the beginning is in sight This view would, however, lead to further shall be finished-it would prove a great adthought. Is it really, and will it be ulti- vertising card. But enterprises go so fast now that this is not worth while; for before maintain known and irritating exactions even the map itself could be prepared many against this territory simply because pres- of the undertakings would themselves be

with existing discriminations, excites Mr.

As a specimen of rapid and substantial growth Pittsburg is at a decidedly interesting stage of its history.

ADVERTISING A CESAR.

The situation in France is indeed critical. though apparently the danger of a collision between the Boulangists and the supporters the true and permanent interests of the of the Government is less likely to happen than it was before General Boulanger put which Mr. Carnegie and the Pittsburg on his checked ulster and escaped to Bel-Chamber of Commerce have entered. The gium. Premier Tirard, the figurehead of complaints are just. They cannot be the present Ministry, of which M. Constans ignored. Are a State Commission and the is the motive power, appealed yesterday to sure building of competitive lines, under the Chamber to order the prosecution of Boulanger, and they granted his request by a vote of 355 to 203. This is not the major ity that a French Ministry can afford to be satisfied with in such an emergency as this. Still, the prosecution of Boulanger, with the defendant outside the Court's jurisdiction, is hardly essential to the Ministry's

As a matter of fact, judging by the way the popularity of this mild Casar has been increased by every attempt of the French chance of coincidence is at the bottom of Government to crush him, this prose cution can hardly fail to win new friends for the absent victim. He has apparently resolved to enjoy the sweets of freedom in Belgium or England until the French people determine whether they want him or one of a swift series, those which preceded no. Prosecution in any form he can afford it having already attracted wide attention. to observe with complacency. He seems to be nothing more than a romantic actor on a rather novel stage. Advertising will help him in whatever form it comes, in prosecu-

tions, denunciations, duels or what not. At the present moment the monkey element of the French national character seems to be uppermost. To-morrow it may be the tiger's turn. Paris, with her expo sition on hand, is to be pitied.

AN INSUFFICIENT COMPARISON.

Statistics as to the volume of divorces in the United States as compared with that of other nations are produced in a form which possibly make a worse showing against this country than the actual facts justify. The assertion is that a total of 25,000 divorces was reached in the United States, or about 3.000 more than were granted in all the The five years experiment of the London | European nations. As our population is and Northwestern Railroad, in establishing only a fraction of the total in all the Europa pension fund out of the savings of the ean countries, this is presented as a severe

is that the directors established a plan by a large extent the many opportunities for which a certain percentage of the men's divorce in this land, which cast a rather wages was to be invested in a fund that was unique uncertainty about the permanence to yield pensions to them after they reach of the marriage tie, and give that rethe age of sixty-five. It is recorded as lation more variety than morality. But it rather derogatory of the workmen that they went unwillingly into the scheme at first, went unwillingly into the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with that of the European nature of the scheme at first, our record with the s countries may depend somewhat on the We should hope they would be! The only question whether they do not forbid divorces feature about such a result that is deroga- where the circumstances would justify

scheme which pays so little deference to forded by a recent ruling of the Michigan their right to govern their own savings, or | Supreme Court, on a divorce case, in which maintain their own independence. The it was held that "evidence that a man plan shared with all the schemes of railway | choked his wife, threw her downstairs, benefit funds under the management of compelled her to lie on the floor behind the leaving the company's employment; but it | ened to knock her brains out, will justify a insure a just return to the workingman who | vast majority of American citizens will indoes not exercise that obnoxious individual | dorse this legal declaration; but it is pertiaccepts a better place loses the money he has parison, that in Austria, Spain, Russia, could not convert his share of the savings | also, this showing would not be held to be

The question as to the relative sanctity of for a score or two of years, if he should die, the marriage tie in this and other countries cannot be settled authoritatively until the unattainable statistics are published showing the number of cases in foreign lands in which the obligations of marriage are

> THE English critics are saying all sorts of horrid things about baseball, but these gibes will be nothing to what Pittsburg's ball cranks will say about the Alleghenies, if the latter do not show some triffing knowledge of the game before they come

NOBODY will be sorry, except those financially interested, to hear that the soldiers orphans' schools, belonging to the syndicate, will be closed in four months time. This was decided in the Assembly yesterday on a motion by Mr. Kauffman. The fate of the other schools seems likely to be the same. The children are to be sent to their homes or church homes.

THE Pension Department is to be run by veterans for veterans under this administration. The man who fought for his flag naturally feels a sympathy for his comrade who bled for it, that the man who left his fighting to a substitute cannot feel.

SOME of Judge White's logic has double action. Because an applicant for license from Braddock yesterday said that steal much; they were apparently either too proportions every day, in place of any sign his receipts were very small, the Court amateurish to make a large haul, or perhaps of stoppage of abatement. People have argued that the need for that saloon must only banged away at the Court House just ceased looking for periods of lull or re- be small. Judge White's remarks about to show the citizens of Beaver how delight- action. The new order of things is the saloons that coin immense fortunes will

DEMOCRATIC members of the Legislature at Harrisburg are debating which way to it by neglecting to provide itself with dimensions of former days has not arrived; jump, Mageeward or Quayward. At presproper police protection. It is not likely the depression in Pittsburg's iron industry ent they seem to think that Magee is in that the bungling burglars of Beaver will is not yet here; the natural gas is not yet deep water and Quay is on dry land. Quays

IT is said that the cry of the Boulangists now is: "He will return !" There used to be a popular song with that refrain, but its pathetic point was that the gentlemen, who figured in it, did not return. Perhaps Boulanger will furnish a similar pathetic interest to his followers' chant.

THE Rev. Sam Small favored the License Court with his presence yesterday. He for there is usually enough of it in his sermons.

SENATOR QUAY did not deem it worth while to stop off at Harrisburg on his way home to Beaver yesterday. What is the good of a statesman running the risk of catching malaria when he has somebody else on hand to catch it and everything else that's going, for him?

THE prospect is that saloons will need a Stanley to discover them in Braddock and other manufacturing suburbs after Judge White has cut down the license list.

Good, kind Germany is shocked to think that Switzerland should suspect her of desiring to use the republic's territory as a base of operations in case of a war with France. But the naughty, distrustful Swiss intend to fortify the St. Gothard Pass all the same.

Some of the newspaper illustrations of the double tragedy yesterday were as horribly revolting as the crime itself,

COAL men in this neighborhood are not afraid of the combination of Republican statesmen in the coal mining business down in Tennessee. Pittsburg's operators think they can compete very easily with Messrs. Blaine, Alger and Foraker in anything but

PROMINENT PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

politics.

MMR. JANE HADING has returned to Paris, not altogether pleased, it is said, with M. Co-CAPTAIN, now Sir John, Gladstone, of the

Coldstream Guards, participated in the famous slaughter at Tel-el-Kebir. MISS IDA MURPHY, daughter of a prominent physician of St. Paul, arrived at Washington

yesterday afternoon, as the guest of Mrs. Har-rison, at the White House. BIR JULIAN and Lady Pauncefote will leave England for this country in the Etruria on April 18. Lord Sackville's departure for Continople has been indefinitely postponed. THE luck of John McKeon, the oll king, continues, his present income from his wells being \$50,000 a month. In addition to his oil interests, he owns 25,000 acres of yellow pine lands in Alabama, one of the largest flour mills in Minnesota, and a business block in Balti-more said to be worth \$1,000,000. Nevertheless he goes about his oil wells from 5 in the morning until late in the evening, in an ordinary

orkman's dress. LADY HORNBY, wife of the British Admiral. is a "character." Years ago she was struck in the eye by a shot from a catapult in the streets of London, and lost its sight. She is, however, as sharp as a needle, and her one remaining eye amply does duty for both. She is one of the most courageous women alive, and once saved the life of a favorite cat by herself biting a mad dog at the tail. She delights in nothing so much as startling people, and once sent a hotel full of dowagers into fits by telling them the secret of her plentiful supply of exotics was her habit of going round the cemetery every morning and snatching them from the tombs. There are endless stories about the sayings and doings of her ladyship; and she does all she knows to foster a character for ec-

centricity. A Boy With an Eye to Business From the Chicago Tribune.] Newsboy (at Baltimore railway depot)-Is this a through train from the West?

Newsboy-Goin' to Washington? Newboy (entering car)—Mornin' papers! All Ohlo's chances for -

Passengers (rising en masse)-Here, boy! Not Long to Walt.

From the Chicago Tribune. "I have only a moment to spare," said the "Yes," answered the official; "a gentleman

Poor Philadelphia. From the New York Press. Theosophy has overtaken Philadelphia. Everything that moves at all does overtake

LAW AND LABOR.

Dog Corners in City Streets-Mr. Booth's Illness-Theatrical Mishaps-A Sensible

HAVE you noticed the dog corners, as they may be termed, in this city? They are places which are never without two or more dogs, generally animals of the tramp kind, who gather there to gossip and compare notes, sleep and occasionally fight. The most remarkable of these canine camping grounds, perhaps, is the bit of beach running down from Duquesne way to the Allegheny, beside the Sixth street bridge. Pass this corner at any time, in any weather, and you may count there often as many as a dozen dogs, mostly ishmaelites, and seldom less than two. The dogs seldom sleep in this place, however; it is too exposed to the exasperating wind and too often traversed by rses, mules, and still more offensive in the

canine nation, by boys.

Even when Fifth avenue is most thronged with shoppers you may also notice nine times out of ten a dog or two hugging the front of the drygoods store at the corner of Market and Fifth. The boilers of Hugus & Hacke's establishment are under the pavement and keep it warm. The homeless dogs found that out long ago, and in winter time you'll always see several dogs asleep there at night. There's a rather good-looking black and tan terrier (with mongrel dash) who spends his afternoon led up on this bit of warm pavement whenever the weather is dry and cold.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Another resort very popular with dogs of all degrees is the yard of the Second Presbyterian Church. The small plot of grass attracts all the canine residents of the neighborhood. All the churchyards down town are much appre-ciated by the dogs. It is lucky, for appreciation in other quarters seems slim.

EDWIN BOOTH is not an old man, as we are wont to regard age. He was born at Belair, Md., in 1833, and is therefore 56 years old. But he has, of course, lived a life of great activity. The demands the actor's toil make upon man's vital forces are many and severe. The genius of Mr. Booth has perhaps smoothed out some difficulties in his path, but it has also added others. The fact that he has been as actor without any interruption to speak of for nearly 40 years does not necessarily render his able to paralysis at 56. Perhaps it was not a stroke of paralysis after all.

Mr. Booth was able to take a very hearty share in the banquet given in his honor at Del-monico's, in New York City, last Saturday. A gentleman who was at the banquet told i ittsburger that Mr. Boot! appeared to be in great health and spirits on the occasion.

The great tragedian has been more careful in the matter of his personal habits, diet and so on, since he has traveled in company with Lawrence Barrett, than he used to be. Man ager Chase says Mr. Booth smokes too much. Everybody will trust that neither tobacco no anything else will deprive the world of its

IT is really extraordinary that the theatrica world should have been afflicted so much in a physical way all this season, and especially during the last three months. Mary Anderson driven into retirement, Mr. Booth temporarily disabled, and a dozen others, including Mrs. Langtry, Mr. Mantell, Marie Prescott, obliged to lay up for weeks at a time. Minnie Maddern, who will be seen here next week, was also a a victim of this streak of bad fortune, but has happily recovered.

Twe decision of the friends of the late Phil . Welch, not to erect a marble shaft in the humorist's memory but to raise a fund for the education of, his children, is certainly most wise and benevolent. Marble shafts are very little comfort to the widow and orphan, and it certain that poor Mr. Welsh would rathe see the children, for whom he worked so bravely till death's hand was on his shoulder aided than have his memory honored in bronze

By the way Mr. E. P. Clark, of the New York Evening Post, is the treasurer of the fund, and if any of Mr. Welch's brethren in this city—his admirers are numerous here—desire to con-tribute they can send checks to Mr. Clark.

WARD M'ALLISTER IS OUT.

He Resigns His Position as Manager Centennial Celebration.

NEW YORK, April 4.-Ward McAllister for mally tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Entertainment Committee of the Centen-nial Celebration to the Plan and Scope Committee to-day. The officials connected with he Centennial Committee in the Stewart building are loth to discuss the position that Mr. McAllister now holds in relation to the

Mr. McAllister now holds in relation to the coming celebration. On March 21 it was settled that Mr. McAllister, as manager of the hall and banquet, should have full control to carry out the programme of the Entertainment Committee so far as the music, police, military and dancing were concerned.

On Tuesday a new committee was created which will be known as the Committee on Management. This committee consists of Messrs. Fish, Olin, Jay, Winthrop and Stokes. These gentlemen will have charge of carrying out the various suggestions made in the manager's reports. ager's reports,

ONE DAY'S APPOINTMENTS.

Postmasters Named for Pennsylvania and West Virginia, Yesterday, Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Postmaster General Wanamaker to-day made the following ap-pointment of Postmasters for Pennsylvania: R. G. Calvin, Benton, Lackawanna county; M. S. Kintoner, Mehoopany, Wyoming county; John McCrindle, Moosic, Lackawanna county; John McCrindle, Moosic, Lackawanna county; A. C. P. Rowles, Oshanter, Clearfield county; A. Swingler, Pecksyille, Lackawanna county; F. G. Seaman, Wellsville, Lackawanna county. The following were appointed for West Virginia: A. F. Campbell, Farmington, Marion county; H. L. Campbell, Metz, Marion county; E. C. Henshaw, Hedgoville, Berkley county; J. L. Wilson, Jones Spring, Berkley county; David Wandling, North Mountain, Butler county; J. H. Kitchen, Tomahawk Spring, Butler county. Bull, resigned.

J. G. Meam, Chief of the Computing division

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Peter Walter, Jr. Last Sunday, Peter Walter, Jr., of Allegheny, the well-known politician, was stricken with par-alysis, and, as his friends feared, it proved fatal. He died last evening at his home at the corner of Chestnutland Ohio streets. One of the most im-portant and pleasing acts of Mr. Walter's life was his service at the convention that nominated Harrison.

He was born on the 5th of March, 1849, in the

He was born on the 5th of March, 1848, in the then Third ward of Fittsburg, which now, however, constitutes the First ward. His perents being in moderate circumstances were enabled to give him a thorough common school education, after which he went to work to learn the drug business. This he followed for several years until he was seized with the gold fever at the age of and ward to the West in the house of annuments. business. This he followed for several years until he was seized with the gold fever at the age of 20, and went to the West in the hopes of amassing a fortune; but, like many others, he came back in a few yehrs no richer than when he went.

After this reverse, he went to work, and took up his old profession, that of a druggist, and located a place of business near the corner of Onio and Chestnut streets. Here he drew about him a Sourishing trade, probably one of the largest in the two ciless, and as he grew in years he was brought more prominently into public life. Always a stanch Republican, he son became one of the foremost local leaders of his party and repeatedly was honored by his fellow-citizens by the bestowal of public office. In 1572 he commenced his councilmanic career, and has been ever since returned with each election. In the last municipal election his name conif dessily have headed the tlekst, and it did for some time, but his failing health required him to withdraw, although many urged to the contrary, and since then he has remained in the less active public arensof the council.

He was in the truest sense of the words a large-hearted man and loved by his many friends. Many and countless are the good deeds of his hand which never will be recorded anywhere but in the great records, and every citizen will deplore the loss of such a respected and able leader. He belonged for many years to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Allegheny, of which the Rev. Goestman is pastor. He leaves a sorrowing widow and several children who are old enough to appreciate their loss.

John Murray.

John Murray. MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, Abril 4.-John Murmarshall rows, lows, 'Abril 4.—John Mur-ray, at one time prominent in the atrical circles, and the divorced husband of Grace Hawthorne, now managing the Princess Theater, London, died here this evening, poor health having com-pelled him to stop off in February. His wife and child were with him. He has been cared for by local theatrical people.

W. W. Wells. CINCINNATI, O., April 4.-Mr. W. W. Wells, Superintendent of the Cincinnati Southern di-vision of the Queen and Crescent system, died suddenly yesterday morning in his car at Somer-set, Ky. He had been alling a few days, but a sudden attack carried him sway. His remains will be taken to Tolodo, U., for interment,

Boston, April 4.—Mrs. Turner Sargent, daughter of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who had been ill for nearly two months, died last evening at her father's home. Mrs. Sargent was a lady deeply interested in charitable work.

Joseph Cook Tackles the Problem of the Age-Poverty and Property. It was rather a small-sized audience that faced the Rev. Joseph Cook at the Old City Hall last night, but then the author of the famous Monday lectures has a big head and a large body, and it takes something more than a small audience to disturb the equilibrium of

ither. If current reports be true, a Brahmin priest once succeeded in making the Boston secturer turn a mental somersault. After considerable delay Mr. Cook was introduced by Dr. McMillen, of Allegheny, and the lecturer launched into his old subject of "Law and Labor, Property and Poverty." He was advertised to speak on the "Seven Modern Wonders," but through the error of the lecture bureau the subject was changed Mr. Cook complimented Pittsburg, and referred to the prediction of Washington that some day a great city would stand at the confluence of the two rivers. He referred to the grievances of workmen, and pointed out certain remedies. The first grievance he said was the litteracy

great city would stand at the connected of the two rivers. He referred to the grievances of workmen, and pointed out certain remedies. The first grievance he said was the illiteracy existing among unskilled laborers. They are paid such low wages that they cannot send their children to school. Mr. Cook claimed that the spread of ignorance resulted from this cause and is fast becoming a menacing evil. He thought it wasn't right for the poor to despise the rich and vice versa, for the children of either are likely to change place with the other. His hope of the future lies in the great middle class that acts as a stepping stone between the extremes of society.

The growth of large cities also he put down as a grievance of workmen. They herd together in one place, underbid each other and reduce the price of wages. This is true particularly of unskilled laborers. The skilled class are able to take care of themselves. Lord Beacousfield used to say that there is not a well governed city in America, and Mr. Cook indorsed the statement. He pointed out the corruptions and evils existing in municipal governments, and held the Whisky Trust responsible to a large extent. The glory of the American workman is that he possesses political power, and Mr. Cook said he was glad to see the intelligent mechanic in Congress. He advocated education as a sure panacea for labor troubles.

THE WESTERN UNION'S PLEA.

t Claims Not to be Subject to the Laws of Pennsylvania.

HARRISHURG, April 4.-There was another nove in the Dauphin County Court to-day in the uit of the Commonwealth against the Western Union Telegraph Company, an action to compel Iorfeiture of the company's charter for alleged consolidation with the Baltimore and Ohio Tel-egraph Company! Messrs. Silas W. Petitt and M. F. Olmstead, for the Western Union, pre ted the pleas, an abstract of which ended, and also a petition for removal of the suit to the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, Similar pleas and petitions were resented by counsel for the Baltimore and Onio Company. Attorney General Kirkpatrick opposed the removal. Hearing of argument was fixed for April 17.

The Western Union in its plea, after saying that it had accepted the provisions of the act of Congress of 1866, relating to the use of tele Congress of 1898, relating to the use of telegraph lines for postal, military and other purposes, says that it does business in Pennsylvania, and from points within to points within and that such communication of intelligence is commerce between the States within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company was engaged in like commerce in 1887. The Western Union therefore denies that it or the Baltimore and Ohio are subject to the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania. It admits that it has acquired substantially the whole stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, but that it has not consolidated with said company.

It also denies that the Baltimore and Ohio Company owned a competing line of telegraph. It further denies that it holds any part of the capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Pennsylvania, or that it arany time consolidated with said company. It further says that the Western Union Telegraph Company is incorporated for telegraph purposes under the laws of Now York, with power to construct and operate lines by telegraph and to sell their own property or acquire that of others. The plea closes with the denial that the company is subject to the laws of Pennsylvania. graph lines for postal, military and other pur

THE RATES ARE TOO HIGH.

the Offers of Bonds, WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The action of Secretary Windom to-day in rejecting large offerings of 41/2 per cent bonds at \$1 081/4, \$1 081/4 and \$1 08% is regarded at the Treasury Department as indicating his purpose of not paying over \$1.08 for these bonds, for the present at least. When asked this afternoon why he had not accepted any of to-day's offers the Secretary replied: "The rates were too high," and declined to say anything more on the subject. A prominent efficial of the department, however, said to-day that it was strange that there were so few offerings of 4 per cents, as there was no good reason for supposing the Secretary would not buy bonds of that loan, provided they are offered at reasonable rates. The last offer of 4 per cents was at \$1.29%. It was rejected, the official said, because the same above the prevailing market rates, and not necessarily because the Secretary does not wish to apply any of the surplus to the payment of that particular loan as has been conjectured.

It is believed that Secretary Windom will online his policy in this matter more definitely in a few days. He has been busy with so many other matters up to this time that he has not been able to give it the consideration he purposes. A prominent efficial of the department, how

SOME OF THE SHIFTING.

Appointments Made Yesterday in Several of

the Departments. WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Attorney General has appointed Herbert Hess, of Indiana, to be Law Clerk of the Department of Justice, vice N. T. N. Robinson, resigned, and O. P. M. Hubbard, of the same State, to be stenographer and confidential secretary, vice Miss Lyda M.

J. G. Meam, Chief of the Computing division of the Treasury Architect's office, has resigned, and E. W. Pease, of Massachusetts, has been selected for the position. Mr. Pease was formerly in the office, but was dismissed by the last administration.

James A. Vosc, of Maine, who for l4 years prior to the incoming of the last administration was Appointment Clerk of the Postoffice Department, has been reappointed to his old position. position.

C. F. Clarkson, Jr., of Iowa, has been appointed private secretary to the First Assistant Postmaster General.

Hamilton Reeves, Jr., of New York, has been appointed Assistant Chief Clerk of the Pension Bureau.

A QUESTION OF IMPORTANCE.

Trial of a Cauadian Road for Violating the Inter-State Law. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The Inter-Stat

Commerce Commission to-day began the hear-ing in the case of the Grand Trunk Railway ompany, of Canada, upon a charge (contain Company, of Canada, upon a charge (contained in an order of the Commission issued March 26 hat) of violating the Inter-State Commerce law by granting rebates on traffic taken from points in the United States to points in Canada and by charging less than their published rates on such shipments.

Mr. Otto Kerchner, who appeared for the road, said that the question involved was one of the greatest importance, and requested to be allowed ten days within which to file a brief in support of his position, which was granted. in support of his position, which was granted, and the Commission adjourned.

SPRING, GENTLE SPRING.

n the spring when the green gits back in And the sun comes out and stays, And you and yer wife agrees
It's time to spade up the garden lot—
When the green gits back in the trees—
Well, work is the least of my idees
When the green, you know, gits back in the And you and yer wife agrees

When the green gits back in the trees, and bees Is a buzzin' aroun' agin, In that kind of a lazy, "zo-as-you-please" old gait they hum roun' in: When the ground's all bald where the hayrick stood, And the crick's riz, and the breeze

Coases the bloom in the old dogwood, And the green gits back in the trees I like, as I say, such scenes as these, The time when the green gits back in the tree When the whole tall feathers of winter time Is all pulled out and gone, And the sap it thaws and begins to climb, And the sweat it starts out on A feller's forred, a gittle down At the old spring on his kness— kind o' like, jes' a lonferin' roun' When the green gits back in the trees-Jes' a-potterin' round' as 1-durn please-When the green, you know, gits back in the trees. -James Whiteomb Riley.

STATE CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Spring in Harrisburg-Getting Rendy for Adjournment-Mr. Lytle is a Talker-Senator Quay Chooses His Associated Hop, Henry Hall Recovering.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 4.- A cold wind blev into Harrisburg early Sunday morning, and brought with it a last dash of snow from the frosty caves of Boreas. Three robins and two bluebirds came up from the South and met the breath of the North in the Capitol park. Undismayed, they remained, and that night, if as dismayed, they remained, and that night, if as disepless as some of the people of the city, they listened from their perches in some sheltered spot amid twigs and branches to the tered spot amid twigs and branches to the "honk" of the wild goose as it fled before the summer. Warm rains succeeded the sudden chill—April showers patched with sunshine—and the buds on the trees now bulge to bursting, the faded grass shows greenly in spots that grow larger, and the robins and the blue birds, their numbers increases. nbers increasing, hop briskly about in reh of the things that tickle their palates. search of the things that stokie their winter. The awakening of nature from her winter torpor brings to the breast of the legislator loathing for the filly ventilated arena of parlia mentary fence and oratorical combat, and a the warmth comes on apace, and with it the languor natural to the season, the longing for other scenes than these becomes stronger.

Hustling Bills Through. Thus far about 80 bills have reached th lovernor, but the time has arrived when they will move more rapidly from the legislative halls to the executive chamber. When the appropriation bills are out of the way the states men who now throng the old Capitol building: will be quite ready to go home. Many measure will be quite ready to go home. Many measures on the calendars will be treated with scant courtesy, but when the date for final adjournment is fixed bills will be crowded through at an astonishing gait. Some of the legislators are quite willing to adjourn new for reasons other than those connected with spring fever and business at home. Choice spirits who like fun in various forms have been lavish in expenditure, and their faces have become well known at the Treasury Department. Soon they will not be so frequent in their visits. The key to their whole situation was furnished this morning by one statesman who dolefully remarked: "It's too late in the session to play any more poker." These the session to play any more poker." These gentlemen are quite willing to adjourn just at soon as the rest do, and they are not anxious to wait until the Governor has signed all the appropriation bills before they go home.

A Pretty Sharp Talker. Probably the sharpest-tongued member the House is Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon. He is a criminal lawyer of great reputation in hi own county, and at times goes for members o the floor of the House as he might move on an unwilling or obstinate witness. His words fit right to the point, and his wit is as keen as his tongue is sharp. The Employer's Liability bill, when it came up on third reading Wednes day, gave him a fine chance to display himself he did it to good advantage. He had objected that the word manufact ing, according to its derivation, would make the bill apply to people who made any the bill apply to people who made anything by hand—to a shoemaker, for instance. This led Mr. Davis, of Schuylkill, to inquire whether the gentleman from Huntingdon is in the Legislature in behalf of the shoemaker or of the Peonsylvania Raliroad. "I am under no obligations whatever to the Peonsylvania Raliroad," returned Mr. Lytle, "but I am under many to my shoemaker. It is unfair, Mr. Speaker, to the other attorneys of this House to single me out as the attorney here for the Pennsylvania Raliroad, for it is well known that the Pennsylvania employs only the best talent."

that the remayivative cappels who so greatly talent."

Mr. Lytle is the gentleman who so greatly resembles Matthew Stanley Quay. "In some positions he assumes," said one gentleman. "the resemblance is simply marvelous," Mr. Lytle, however, is impatient of that sort of fame. He is working for a reputation based on something more substantial than his resemblance to the Napoleon of politics.

They Mingle With Him.

Mr. Quay has not shown his face in Harris burg this session. There have been numerous ors since Mr. Magee began to do busin t the Capital that the former gentleman would be here, but he has not vet arrived, and it i said he will not come at all. His address has all along been Washington, D. C., and anyone who had business with him knew just where to and him. There has been little hesitancy on the part of many in looking him up and his time has been well occupied. Air. Quay has reached that eminent position in politics from whose height the statesman does not need to descend to mingle with the common herd, for the common herd is only too glad to hunt him up and mingle with him.

Cooper is on Top Now. Mr. Cooper is a changed man-Mr. Cooper that was once State Chairman. He is not gong about the halls of legislation asking favor or drumming up support, as at the beginning of the session. Then he was fighting for position, and was a more or less humble suppliant at the shrine of Hon, William Brooks, of Phil adelphia. But the latter was not pulling Mr. Cooper out of every hole just then and was granting no favors. The father of nigh license refused to be made the stepfather of higher license. Mr. Cooper was apparently dumped, but his patience, persistence and readiness to use his oratorical powers for party measures won him recognition once more. He showed in adversity that he could be as faithful to his party as he was in prosperity, and the fact that there was really nothing more to lose and nearly everything to regain didn't halt his progress a bit. Since the famous conference with Quay at Washington during the inaucuration Mr. Cooper has been going about like a gleam of sunshine in a land of plenty—a veritable messenger of sweetness and light. The members who erstwhile held aloof from him, again court his favor, and he is as gracious as though no cloud had ever passed between them. adelphia. But the latter was not pulling Mr.

He Worked Too Hard. Hon. Henry Hall, "the next Speaker of the House," as he has come to be generally known, is recuperating at Atlantic City. His sudden and serious attack of illness last Thursday left him very weak, and it was not until Wednes day of the present week that he felt strong enough to depart for the seashore. No membe of the House has worked harder than he. The position of Chairman of the General Judiciary Committee is no easy one under any circumstances, and this session there were a very large number of important bills before it. Mr. Hall made a careful study of each and all, and in addition to that took charge of the general revenue bill at a time when he was almost exhausted by the labors of the committee room. Then he defended the fiscal affairs of the State from Mr. Wherry's sinking fund attack. Here nature rebelled, and the brilliant member from Mercer succumbed for a time. He will close the session, however, in his accustomed place.

SIMPSON. of the House has worked harder than he. The

NOW THEY GET THEIR PENSIONS.

Three Former Rulings Reversed and Clair at Last Allowed. WASHINGTON, April 4.-Assistant Secreta Bussey has rendered a decision upon the application of John P. Davis for a dependent cation of John P. Davis for a dependent father's pension on account of the death of his son, Samuel P. Davis, formerly of Company G. One Hundrecth Ohio Volunteers. The facts connected with the soldier's death, as elicited by the evidence, are as follows: In 1863 the soldier was detailed as regimental hospital nurse, and while on duty at Orab Orchard, Ky. one night, feeling ill, he took a swallow of tincture of acouste, mistaking it for brandy, a bottle of which was on the same table, from the effects of which he nearly died at the time, and never afterward recovered. He died frem disease of the lungs and all the vital organs, produced by poison. The former decision, which held that the soldier's death was not the result of any disability incurred in the line of which held that the soldier's death was not the result of any disability incurred in the line of duty, but the result of his own indiscretion, is reversed, and the application is allowed.

The former rejection of the application of William L. Warnick, late private Company F. First Pennsylvania Light Artillery, and Joh Derenzy, late of Company L. Tweifth Illinoi Volunteers, is also reversed and the claim allowed.

IDAHO WANTS TO GET IN.

The Little Territory Thinks it is Fully Rendy for Statehood. STOSHON, IDAHO, April 4.—Governor Stev enson's call for a constitutional convention at Boise City July 4, on assurances from Delegate OuBois, in Washington, that Idaho will be made a State next winter causes much rejoleing throughout the Territory. Members of the constitutional convention, 72 in number, will be elected Monday, June 3. The election

will be elected Monday, June 3. The election to adopt a constitution and elect a full State ticket will be held next fall, and two United States Senators will be chosen next winter by the new Legislature. The Mormons oppose Statehood and will, it is claimed, attempt to defeat it.

Colonel George H. Shoup's appointment as Governor of Idaho was received with great enthusiasm and public demonstrations. Idaho will ask Coogress for a grant of \$400,000 acres arid land to reclaim by a system of canals from Snake river when admitted as a State.

NEWS OF GREAT GOTHAM.

A Novel Use for Weddings. INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.] NEW YORK, April 4.—The police have decided to permit weddings to be celebrated in public places on Sundays. This decision was authorized by the corporation counsel last week, and last Sunday the proprietors of Tammany Hall and a large up-town beer garden had two couples married in their big concert halls. Beer and music and dancing, and about everything else that is supposed to be illegal on Sunday followed both marriage ceremonies. All this aroused the hall, ball room and park

owners in the city to put their heads together

and devise a new scheme for evading the Sun-day concert law. Now they all want engaged

couples to come and get married in their places

of resort. Liquors, music and dancing, according to their plan, will be ostensibly free to all

wedding guests. When the guests leave, how-ever, they will find waiters at the door with

their bills. The advocates of Sunday morality are tremendously distressed over the novel re-A Reporter's Tragedy and Death. John C. Pollock, formerly a reporter on the Brooklyn Argus, died to-day of alcoholism in a public hospital. Pollock gained considerable notoriety, many years ago, by shooting Isaac S. Bourne, a Brooklyn police captain. The tragedy occurred in Captain Bourne's private office. Pollock unintentionally pulled the trigger of a revolver that he was showing him.

Terribly Cut by Her Husband John Harrison and his wife, colored, of Drange, quarreled over a bottle of whisky last night. Mrs. Harrison struck her husband on the back with a sugar bowl. He drew his razor. She tried to run away, but he knocked her down at the door, kicked her in the stomach, and slashed off half of her right ear. While she yelled for help he cut her cheeks, scalp and arms. He ran away before the police came. and has not been found. Mrs. Harrison will

Fooled With Other People's Names. Thomas K. Crawford, a handsome, well-dressed young man, wassentenced to-day to 6% years in the penitentiary for forgery. He was formerly the bookkeeper of the Tuxedo Club. tagers to checks, and got them cashed at business houses with which the club used to deal.
The checks amounted to about \$1,000.

probably die.

Kate Leary Falls From Grace. Kate Leary, widow of the notorious "Red" Leary, is in jail because she helped steal \$2,000 worth of satin from a custom house truck. The driver who was given the goods to deliver to the importers has disappeared, and his horses and truck were found in the sandbanks of Coney Island. The satin was found by detectives in Mrs. Leary's house. Mrs. Leary was formerly one of the most expert female pickpockets in the country. She gave up her business, however, on the day of her marriage to the notorious bank burglar.

An Iron Worker's Awful Accident. Last evening James Russell, an employe in a Brooklyn foundry, accidentally stepped into a pot of molten iron. His screams brought all the employes around him immediately, and though not a second was lost in rescuing him, his right leg below the knee was charred to the

A Matter of Total Indifference. President Cotterill and Secretary Robertson, of the Electric Sugar Company, have been tell-ing everyone to-day how indifferent they are to the new legal tangle that threatens them. An injunction, granted yesterday, restrains them from drawing or appropriating any of the money of the company now in the City National Bank, because the money was secured by them estensibly for the sole purpose of buying Mr. Friend's great secret. Cotterill and Robertson have been using the money in their efforts to bring the Friend crowd to justice, and claim that the sale of stock by which the money was raised was an open one, and that they are no more responsible for the money than for any other funds of the company.

IMMIGRATION DECREASING thus Far It is One-Fifth Less Than Last

Year-Canadian Inducements. From the New York Sun. 1 It appears by the quarterly report just reless than that for the corresponding period of last year, or, in other words, it has fallen from 51,546 to 40,685. The decline of remaining the same who lives near Starke, Fla., had chickens stolen from him until at last only an old rooster was left. Having a chance to buy a bald eagle that had been 51,546 to 40,685. The decline of numbers is among the Italians, British and Irish, not among the Germans and Russians. Advices from various countries in Europe, however, lead to the belief that there will be a big rush during the summer months, especially if encouragement is given to it by the condition of the labor market in the United States. It is a fact that warnings against immigration to America have been sent both to Germany and Great Britain by several of the leaders of powerful trades unions in this country.

The British immigration to the Canadian Provinces has been increasing within recent years, and last year it rose to 35,000. The English people are told that land is more easily obtained there than in the United States, and a | age of 10 years. He had a brother who left large proportion of them are anxious to get hold of a niece of the soil. The Canadian Government offers inducements in this line, and takes care that its offers shall be well advertised throughout Great Britain.

THE NIPSIC AGAIN APLOAT. One Vessel of Our Samoan Fleet Sarvives

the General Disaster. SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 4.-The man-of-war Calriope which escaped possible destruction in Apia Bay during the ravages of the cyclone there on March 15 and 16 by being able to put out to sea, has arrived here. She reports leaving Samoa on the 21st of March. and that the United States man-of-war Nipsic had been floated off of the beach, the natives lending material assistance.

A dispatch from Washington says: No news

had been received by officers of the Navy Department up to 7:30 o'clock this evening in rerard to the floating of the Nipsic at Samoa. The announcement that the vessel had been floated was received with a great deal of satisfaction by Secretary Tracy and the Bureau officers of the Navy Department. "That's good cers of the Navy Department. "That's good news; that's good. I am glad to hear it," said the Secretary, and his face indicated as well as his words the pleasure the tidings gave him. Commodore Walker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was highly gratified at the intelligence. "That's again of one," said he. "If we can get her afloat and sent to Auckland and repaired it will be doing very well. I am glad to hear she has been floated. The Nipste is a good boat, a very good one of her kind," He did not think it likely that the Trenton or Vandalia could be saved, as the dispatches indicated they were too badly damaged.

FRAUDULENT DIVORCES. Another Alleged Illegal Separation is Un-

earthed in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 4.-Attorneys for Mrs. Murphy, of New York, have unearthed an alleged fraudulent divorce which her deceased husband, William Murphy, secured from her in Chicago, May 11, 1888. The decree was outained by Lawyer Charles J. Beattie, whose connection with a fraudulent divorce in the case of Mrs. Gordon, another New York woman, is to cost him one year of liberty and \$500 cash. Publishing notices only in obscure newspa

Publishing notices only in ouscure newspa-pers and supplying perjured evidence are the methods alleged to have been pursued by Beattle. Murphy left \$500,000 in real estate, which the New York woman lays claim to as widow. Her right is disputed by one Julia Gray, who exhibits the suppssed fraudulent divorce and claims to be Murphy's lawful wife, A Two Months' Bible Convention. CHICAGO, April 4 .- A Bible Convention, to continue about 00 days, was begun here this morning. Mr. D. L. Moody arrived from Callmorning. Mr. D. L. Moody arrived from Cal-fornia to-day, and will have charge of the meeting, assisted by Rev. W. O. Clark, of Brooklyn, and other revivalists. Meetings for Bible study and addresses will be held each morning. The afternoons will be devoted to social visits, and the evenings to missionary work in the city.

A Family Reunion.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-It is said there are more American women studying art in Vienna and Paris than ever before. A leading art club in the former city has 25 American lady students.

-It is feared that the hyppopotamus in Barnum's show in New York will have an attack of pneumonia and that a pail of quinine will nave to be emptied into its stomach.

—A lover of chess on the Pacific coast has

kept strict count of the games he has played in 51 years, and gives the number as 78,832—an average of a fraction more than four per day. -A hint that the silly season is coming around is given in the story from Youngstown,

broken in the window of a house in Hamilton,
O. On the 25th of last month the owner got
around to have it replaced, and it was recorded
among the "great improvements" to the city.

—Mrs. Beeky Stevens keeps a saloon in Cincinnati, and during the past five years she has broken heads, arms and legs for seven different men who wouldn't walk out like geutlemen. A wagon spoke is her favorite

-Eighteen years ago a pane of glass was

-New Hampshire farming property is not very valuable nowadays. A farm of 30 acres in Springfield, with a decent house and barn in good repair, with meadow land that cuts enough hay for two cows and a horse, and with a good wood lot, was lately sold for \$250. -A story is told of two parrots that lived near each other, in Philadelphia. One was accustomed to sing bymns, while the other was customer to sing hymns, while the other was addicted to swearing. The owner of the latter obtained permission for it to associate with the former, hoping that its bad habit would be corrected; but the opposite result followed, for both learned to swear alike.

-No fewer than 7,000 horses are slaughtered yearly in the market of Berlin. Four thousand seven hundred pigs annually pay the tites and find their way to the table in shape of either sausage or ham. Beside devouring this porcine bost, that city stands accountant yearly for the violent death of 127,500 head of cattle, 131,500 calves and 345,000 sheep, besides a multitude of minor animals.

-On the northern face of Castle Peak, Nev., is a furrow cut this winter by a snowslide. The slide started from a point on Mount Scowden high enough to overlook the inter scowden high enough to overlook the inter-vening ridge. As it went down the mountain it increased in volume until it rea ched the tim-ber line, and there it cut a furrow 100 feet wide and many feet deep, not leaving a tree standing for half a mile along the base of the peak. Where it finally stopped a small mountain of buge boulders, earth, and shattered trunks of trees, many of them three and four feet in diameter, blocks a deep ravine.

-In Sumter county, Georgia, Mrs. Majors' little boy, about 2 years old, bas a very large cat that he plays horse with. They found the other day near the house a snake over three the other day near the house a snake over three feet long. The cat tried to kill the snake, but the little boy took it away from the cat and carried it in his arms to his mother, telling her he had found a doll. His mother was so excited she could do nothing but scream, which scared the child and caused it to drop the snake and go to his mother. The snake was killed, and found to be what is called a coachwhip. The little fellow did not want to give up his doll, but his mother promised him another and he was satisfied.

-There is war in the jelly business. A year ago 43 firms formed a trust unde which all their establishments, except 15, were closed down, and prices, it was expected, would be put up. Two large firms in pected, would be put up. Two large firms in Camden, however, refused to go in, and have been making things interesting for the trust. Recently the trust cut prices on jelly to 24 and 234 cents a pound, and guaranteed purchasers against any lower prices from outside firms. The two Camden firms promptly put jelly down to 1 cent a pound, and sold enough at that rate to give the patrons of the trust ground to demand a rebate of the difference between trust prices and Camden prices.

-The latest little swindle in the peddling line is being worked through the suburban towns in New Jersey. A man goes around to each house with a bottle of medicine, a box of salve, and a vial of "perfumed disinfectant," the whole lot for a dollar. The latter, he althe whole lot for a doilar. The latter, he alleges, when the cork is out will diffuse a pleasant odor through a room, and will at the same time be a safeguard against contagion. He insists upon leaving a bottle and asks that it be tried. He will call again in a few days, and if it has not been found satisfactory he will not charge anything for it. He slips the cork in his pocket and leaves the open bottle to perfume and disinfect the room. The liquid is very volatile, and when he gets back in a day or two it has nearly all evaporated, whereupon he demands 50 cents for what has been "used."

buy a baid eagle that had been wounded in the wing, he substituted the bird for the rooster in the fowl house and watched for resuits. The other night one of his sable neighbors entered the hennery, grabbed the eagle and left. It was not long before a prolonged "Oh. Lawd!" was heard in the direction of the thief's path, and the following morning an "ole Virginny gem'man" was sitting on the porch of his cabin with one eye nearly out, under lip split, swallow-fork in both ears, arm in sling, and with a general appearance of a section of a slaughtergeneral appearance of a section of a slaughter-house floor, while his wife was beating the corpse of the eagle with a battling stick to get it tender before "bill'n."

—A romantic story, connected with a young Frenchman of Fall River, has just been become to light. His name in Tanared Romander to light.

brought to light. His name is Tancred Roussel, and he was left an orphan in Canada at the home 21 years ago—two years before Tancred was born—and consequently the latter never knew of his whereabouts. Some time never knew of his whereabouts. Some time ago Tancred went from Fall River to Bristol. R. I., to work as a mason's apprentice, and one day entered into conversation with a fellow employe about his former home in Canada. When he told the workman his name and the direumstances of his life, the latter replied that he knew of another orphan surnamed Roussel, immensely rich, who resided in British Columbia, Canada, and suggested that he might be the brother whom Tancred had doubt of ever being able to find his brother, but finally was induced to send a letter to British Columbia to nourie about the matter. He received a relying the service of the matter. inquire about the matter. He received a reply asking him to give the names of his father and mother as a proof of his dentity. The names were right and the two brothers have been

MEANT TO BE FUNNY.

Appearances are sometimes deceiving.

Eggs are not strong, yet they do well in a scram-ble. - Binghamton Republican. "That man expects to rise high in the world." 'Indeed-in what way?" 'Well, he working to perfect a flying machine."-Epoch. Barkeeper-Look here, you, I say, stop working that lunch counter.

Tramp (reproachfully)—I ain't working; it's a pleasure.—New York Sun.

"What did Miss Frost say in answer to our proposal?" "Well, she spoke in such a carse whisper that I found it impossible to understand her." "O. then, she probably said On the body of a man found hanging to a

tree in Missouri was found this card: "I die be-cause I am too dodgasted lazy to live." Lots of worthiess men are living as if they were too lasy to die.—New Orleans Picayune. Business man-See here, that typewriter you sold me has no capital H at all. Agent—I'll have the mistake corrected at once.
They must have sent you one intended for our
English trade.—Terre Haute Express. Mr. Wabash-You seem to value your

butler highly?
Mrs. Van Knickerbocker-Yes; never saw bis equal at handling a tray.

Mr. Wabash (uadly)—I saw a man hold four treys once.—New York Sun. Wibble-Do you believe all this nonsense you read in the novels about the sailor falling in love with his ship and all that sort of things.

Wabble-O, yes. At least when a vessel goes on a cruise the sailor is gone on her until sha gets back, isn't he?—Terre Haute Espress. Biddy-I want 5 cents, mum, to buy

cheese to bate the raftrap.

Lady—Here is 10 cents. Buy some macaroni, too, and cook it with the cheese au gratin. This house was occupied by Sig. Benaventura for three years, and the rats may have Italian tendencies.— I'M NOT WHAT SHE'S AFTER. Did you see her at the ball last night? She was arrayed in a dress of the purest white; It was out low in the neck and short in the sleeves, And her diamonds they glistened like dewdrops

I would like very much to call her my own, And have her dear pape build us a home And pay for our clothes and what we would eat. Then other expenses I guess I could meet. Mr. S. D. Herron, of Herron Hill, gave a reception last night at his home in honor of the Rev. Charles Herron, Andrew W. Herron, who was married last month, and Thomas P. Herron, of Dakota, who was also married in February, and is visiting his father's family. It was a Herron crowd and a family reunion.

Then other expenses I guess I could meet.

But alas: no such fortune for me is in store, and I suppose my affection should cease growin more, For if I'm persistent the'll say I am rude.

But I am not what she's after, for that is a dude.